

## **APPENDIX B**

### **In the Specification**

Please amend the specification to read as follows:

On page 3, the first paragraph should read as follows:

In a preferred embodiment, a p53 binding region comprises the sequence of figure 4, (p53 Be sequence) (SEQ ID NO. 24) and/or figure 5 (SEQ ID NOs. 12, 14 and 16) (one or more of the p53 Be sequences) or a sequence differing therefrom by one or more base pairs. The expression "a sequence differing by one or more base pairs" comprises a sequence of a CD95 receptor DNA which hybridizes with the DNA of figure 4 (SEQ ID NOs. 24 and 32) and/or figure 5 (SEQ ID NO. 12, 14 and 16) and to which a p53 may bind and which may activate the CD95 receptor DNA. The sequence may differ from the DNA of figure 4 and/or figure 5 by additions, deletions, substitutions and/or inversions of one or more base pairs. The expression "hybridization" refers to hybridization under common conditions, in particular at 20°C below the melting point of the sequence.

On page 3, the second paragraph should read as follows:

In a particularly preferred embodiment a p53 binding region comprises the sequence of figures 7, (SEQ ID NO. 2), 8 (SEQ ID NO. 3), 9 (SEQ ID NO. 4), 10 (SEQ ID NO. 1), 11 (SEQ ID NOs. 6, 7, 8, and 9), 12 (SEQ ID NOs. 11, 13, 15, 17 and 19) or 13 (SEQ ID NOs. 25, 27, 29 and 31), the sequence of figures 11, 12, and 13 being variations of the sequences of figures 8, 9 and 10, respectively. Furthermore, the sequences of figures 7, 8, 9 and 10 are explained in figure 14.

On page 10, the fifth paragraph should read as follows:

### **CD95 (Ps)-LUC**

The luciferase-DNA is linked via its 5' end with a 1.43 kb promoter region and the 5' end of exon 1 of the CD95 receptor DNA (HindIII-SacII fragment, cf. figures 5 (SEQ ID NOs. 12, 14 and 16) and 6).

On page 10, the sixth paragraph should read as follows:

### **CD95(P)-LUC**

The luciferase DNA is linked via its 5' end with a 1.9 kb promoter region and the 5' end of exon 1 of CD95 receptor DNA (cf. figures 5 (SEQ ID NOS. 12, 14 and 16) and 6).

On page 10, the seventh paragraph should read as follows:

### **CD95(I+SV)-LUC**

The luciferase DNA is linked via its 5' end with the "minimum" SV40 promoter and a 0.7 kb intron 1 fragment of the CD95 receptor DNA (cf. figures 4 (SEQ ID NOS. 24 and 32) and 6).

On page 11, the first paragraph should read as follows:

The luciferase DNA is linked via its 5' end with a 0.7 kb intron 1 fragment and a 1.43 kb promoter region of the CD95 receptor DNA (cf. figures 4 (SEQ ID NOS. 24 and 32) and 6).

### **Pending Claims**

1. An isolated p53 binding region of a human CD95 receptor DNA, wherein p53 may activate the CD95 receptor DNA by binding to the p53 binding region, the isolated p53 binding region comprising SEQ ID NO. 2, SEQ ID NO. 3, SEQ ID NO. 4, SEQ ID NO. 1, SEQ ID NO. 6, SEQ ID NO. 7, SEQ ID NO. 8, SEQ ID NO. 9, SEQ ID NO. 11, SEQ ID NO. 13, SEQ ID NO. 15, SEQ ID NO. 17, SEQ ID NO. 19, SEQ ID NO. 25, SEQ ID NO. 27, SEQ ID NO. 29, SEQ ID NO. 31, SEQ ID NO. 24 or SEQ ID NO. 32.
2. An isolated p53 binding region of a human CD95 receptor DNA, wherein p53 may activate the CD95 receptor DNA by binding to the p53 binding region, the isolated p53 binding region consisting of SEQ ID NO. 10, SEQ ID NO. 12, or SEQ ID NO. 14.
4. A vector comprising at least one of the p53 binding region according to claim 1.

5. The vector according to claim 4, wherein the vector is selected from the group consisting of CD95(Ps)-LUC, CD95(P)-LUC, CD95 (I+SV)-LUC, CD95(Ps+I)-LUC, p1139, p1140, p1141, p1142, p1140 IMI, p1140 IMII, p1140 IMIII, p1140 IMIV, p1141 IMIII, p1141 1p53, p1141 2p53, p1141 3p53, p1141 ΔBgl, p1141 ΔSpe, p1141 ΔMph, p1142 TAG, p1142 IMIII, p1142 ΔBgl, p1142 ΔSpe, and p1142 ΔMph.

6. A method of using an isolated p53 binding region according to claim 1, to identify apoptosis-influencing substances, the method comprising:  
introducing an isolated p53 binding region according to claim 1 into a vector to produce an expression vector;  
transfected a tumor cell with the expression vector;  
treating the tumor cell with a chemotherapeutic agent; and  
determining if the chemotherapeutic agent influences apoptosis by measuring level of living cell fraction.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the apoptosis-influencing substance comprises an induction or an inhibition of apoptosis, wherein induction causes increased apoptosis of the tumor cell and inhibition is determined by the lack of apoptosis.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the influence takes place on the basis of a diagnosis and/or therapy of diseases.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein the diseases comprise viral, liver, neurodegenerative, autoimmune and tumoral diseases.

10. A process for influencing apoptosis, comprising: activating at least one of the p53 binding region of a CD95 receptor DNA according to claim 1 with p53.

11. The process according to claim 10, wherein the influence takes place on the basis of a diagnosis.

12. The process according to claim 11, wherein the diseases comprise viral, liver, neurodegenerative, autoimmune and tumoral diseases.

13. A vector comprising at least one isolated p53 binding region of a CD95 receptor DNA, wherein p53 may activate the CD95 receptor DNA by binding to the p53 binding region, and wherein the isolated p53 binding region consists of SEQ ID NO. 10, SEQ ID NO. 12, or SEQ ID NO. 14.

14. The vector according to claim 13, wherein the vector is selected from the group consisting of CD95(Ps)-LUC, CD95(P)-LUC, CD95-(I+SV)-LUC, CD95(Ps+I)-LUC, p1139, p1140, p1141, p1142, p1140 IMI, p1140 IMII, p1140 IMIII, p1140 IMIV, p1141 IMIII, p1141 1p53, p1141 2p53, p1141 3p53, p1141 ΔBgl, p1141 ΔSpe, p1141 ΔMph, p1142 TAG, p1142 IMIII, p1142 ΔBgl, p1142 ΔSpe, and p1142 ΔMph.

15. A method of using the isolated p53 binding region according to claim 2 to identify apoptosis-influencing substances, the method comprising:

introducing an isolated p53 binding region according to claim 1 into a vector to produce an expression vector;

transfected a tumor cell with the expression vector;

treating the tumor cell with a chemotherapeutic agent; and

determining if the chemotherapeutic agent influences apoptosis by identifying level of the tumor cell death.

16. The method according to claim 15, wherein the expression vector further comprises a reporter DNA.

17. A method to determine if a tumor cell responds to p53 induction to influence apoptosis, the method comprising:

- (a) introducing an isolated p53 binding region according to claim 1 into a vector to produce an expression vector;
- (b) transfecting a tumor cell with the expression vector;
- (c) treating the tumor cell with a chemotherapeutic agent;

(d) determining level of apoptosis relative to a control tumor cell that has not been transfected with the expression vector of (a).

18. A method to determine if a tumor cell responds to p53 induction to influence apoptosis, the method comprising:

- (a) introducing an isolated p53 binding region according to claim 2 into a vector to produce an expression vector;
- (b) transfecting a tumor cell with the expression vector;
- (c) treating the tumor cell with a chemotherapeutic agent;
- (d) determining level of apoptosis relative to a control tumor cell that has not been transfected with the expression vector of (a).

19. A method of increasing the effectiveness of a chemotherapeutic agent, the method comprising:

introducing an effective amount of an expression vector comprising at least one isolated p53 binding region according to claim 1 into a tumor cell to be treated, wherein the expression vector is combined the chemotherapeutic agent to increase apoptosis.

20. A method of investigating the efficacy of a chemotherapeutic agent, the method comprising:

- (a) introducing an isolated p53 binding region according to claim 1 into a vector to produce an expression vector;
- (b) transfecting a tumor cell with the expression vector;
- (c) treating the tumor cell with a chemotherapeutic agent;
- (d) determining level of apoptosis relative to a control tumor cell that has not been transfected with the expression vector of (a).

21. A method of investigating the efficacy of a chemotherapeutic agent, the method comprising:

- (a) introducing an isolated p53 binding region according to claim 2 into a vector to produce an expression vector;

(b) transfecting a tumor cell with the expression vector;  
(c) treating the tumor cell with a chemotherapeutic agent;  
(d) determining level of apoptosis relative to a control tumor cell that has not been transfected with the expression vector of (a).

22. A method of increasing the effectiveness of a chemotherapeutic agent, the method comprising:

introducing an effective amount of an expression vector comprising at least one isolated p53 binding region according to claim 2 into a tumor cell to be treated, wherein the expression vector is combined the chemotherapeutic agent to increase apoptosis.

23. A process for influencing apoptosis, comprising: activating at least one of the p53 binding region of a CD95 receptor DNA according to claim 2 with p53.

24. The process according to claim 23, wherein the influence takes place on the basis of a therapy of diseases.

25. The process according to claim 24, wherein the diseases comprise viral, liver, neurodegenerative, autoimmune and tumoral diseases.

26. The process according to claim 23, wherein the influence takes place on the basis of a diagnosis.